2.03 Investigate and analyze the cell as a living system including: Maintenance of homeostasis. Movement of materials into and out of cells. Energy use and release in biochemical reactions.	 Examples for exploration should include regulation of temperature, pH, blood glucose levels and water balance. Discussion should include active vs. passive transport, diffusion, osmosis, and the porous nature of the semi-permeable plasma membrane. (<i>Pinocytosis, phagocytosis, endocytosis, and exocytosis have been deliberately excluded</i>) Given different types of cells, students should be able to predict any changes in osmotic pressure that may occur as the cell is placed in solutions of differing concentrations. (<i>Emphasis is on the processes, not terminology such as hypertonic, isotonic, hypotonic, turgor pressure</i>) Examine ATP as the source of energy for cell activities. Students will describe how cells store and use energy with ATP and ADP molecules. 	An osmosis lab / diffusion lab Inquiry Support Activities: Osmosis and the Egg How do biological materials respond to acids and bases? (Buffer lab) Activities that demonstrate when food is burned energy is given off (such as burning a peanut or cheese doodle)
2.04 Investigate and describe the structure and function of enzymes and explain their importance in biological systems.	Instruction should include investigation of: • Enzymes as proteins that speed up chemical reactions (catalyst). • Enzymes as re-usable and specific. • Enzymes as affected by such factors as pH, and temperature. Students should understand that enzymes are necessary for all biochemical reactions and have a general understanding of how enzymes work.	Inquiry Support Activity: Properties of Enzymes
 2.05 Investigate and analyze the bioenergetic reactions: Aerobic respiration Anaerobic respiration Photosynthesis 	The emphasis should be placed on investigation of: Overall equations including reactants and products and not on memorizing intermediate steps of these processes. Factors which affect rate of photosynthesis and or cellular respiration. Comparison and contrast of these processes with regard to efficiency of ATP formation, the types of organisms using these processes, and the organelles involved. Anaerobic respiration should include lactic acid and alcoholic fermentation. Instruction should include the comparison of anaerobic and aerobic organisms. (Glycolysis, Kreb's Cycle, and Electron Transport Chain have been deliberately excluded) (Students are not required to distinguish between light dependent and light independent parts of photosynthesis)	Inquiry Support Activity: Yeast Fermentation Inquiry activities which allow students to investigate factors affecting rate of photosynthesis and/or cellular respiration